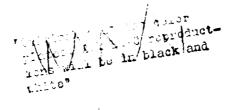


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MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN
HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

CHAFFIN POND DAM
MA 00621

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM







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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS. 02154

FEBRUARY 1979

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#### 18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Cover program reads: Phase I Inspection Report, National Dam Inspection Program; however, the official title of the program is: National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams; use cover date for date of report.

19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identity by block number)

DAMS, INSPECTION, DAM SAFETY,

Merrimack River Basin Holden, Massachusetts Poor Farm Brook

20 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)

The dam is actually a section of roadway embankment about 135 ft. long, 11 ft. high and with a minimum width of 100 ft. It is intermediate in size with a low hazard potential. Generally the dam is in poor condition. The headwalls have experienced major structural failures and the potential for a collapse of the upstream headwall with possible obstruction of flow to the outlet does exist.



#### DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

## NEW ENGLAND DIVISION. CORPS OF ENGINEERS 424 TRAPELO ROAD WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS 02154

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF:

NEDED

OCT 2 1979

Honorable Edward J. King Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts State House Boston, Massachusetts 02133

Dear Governor King:

I am forwarding to you a copy of the Chaffin Pond Dam Phase I Inspection Report, which was prepared under the National Program for Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report is presented for your use and is based upon a visual inspection, a review of the past performance and a brief hydrological study of the dam. I have approved the report and support the findings and recommendations described in Section 7 and ask that you keep me informed of the actions taken to implement them. This follow-up action is a vitally important part of this program.

A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, the cooperating agency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. In addition, a copy of the report has also been furnished the owner, Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Copies of this report will be made available to the public, upon request, by this office under the Freedom of Information Act. In the case of this report the release date will be thirty days from the date of this letter.

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you and the Department of Environmental Quality Engineering for your cooperation in carrying out this program.

Sincerely,

Incl

As stated

MAX B. SCHEIDER

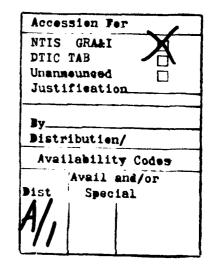
Colonel, Corps of Engineers

Division Engineer

## MERRIMACK RIVER BASIN HOLDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

CHAFFIN POND DAM

MA 00621



PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT

NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
WALTHAM, MASS 02154

FEBRUARY 1979

### PHASE I INVESTIGATION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Identification No.: MA 00621 Name of Dam: Chaffin Pond

Town: Holden
County: Worcester
State: Massachusetts
Stream: Poor Farm Brook
Date of Site Visit: 16 November 1978

#### BRIEF ASSESSMENT

Chaffin Pond Dam is actually a section of roadway embankment approximately 135 ft. long, ll ft. high and with a minimum width of 100 ft. Three submerged culvert outlets pass through the dam between upstream and downstream headwalls, allowing the water level to be the same on both sides of the dam. The control entrance to the assumed 30-in. diameter outlet on the left side has slots for stoplogs; however, none are in place. The control for a 4-ft. box culvert in the center is an open wood gate. The third outlet culvert is also gated but apparently blocked. Water from Chaffin Pond flows to outlet works at a second pond downstream from the dam where water is drawn for hydraulic research purposes.

Chaffin Pond Dam was formerly classified as having a "high" hazard potential in the Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams. Due to the lack of downstream development and the presence of a downstream dam controlling the water level in Chaffin Pond, the dam has been reclassified as having a "low" hazard potential in the event it were to fail.

The dam is in poor condition, based on a visual examination of the structure. The headwalls have experienced major structural failures and the potential for a collapse of the upstream headwall with possible obstruction of flow to the outlet does exist. These deficiencies require attention, but do not warrant urgent remedial action in consideration of the dam's configuration, "low" hazard potential and particular hydraulic/hydrologic aspects of the project.

Based on the size (intermediate) and hazard potential (low) classifications in accordance with discussions with Corps of Engineers personnel, the test flood appropriate for this dam is one-fourth the Probable Maximum Flood (1/4 PMF). The capacity of the two unblocked culverts is about

300 cfs or 17 percent of the test flood inflow of 1,750 cfs (486 csm). Hydraulic analyses indicate that the test flood would surcharge the pond by 680 acre-ft. and raise the pond level to about 4.2 ft. below the top of the dam. Therefore, no overtopping would be expected. It could take as long as 24 hours or more before the pond would return to its normal level.

Worcester Polytechnic Institute, owner of the upstream headwall, should engage a registered professional engineer to evaluate the existing headwall and recommend repair or replacement. The owner of the roadway embankment should likewise have the downstream headwall and outlet culverts evaluated by an engineer, and clear all conduits through the dam. The upstream embankment slope should be maintained by whomever owns the property. The results of the investigations and remedial measures mentioned above and outlined in Sections 7.2 and 7.3, respectively, should be implemented by the various owners within one year after receipt of this report. As also recommended, a program of biennial periodic technical inspections should be instituted.

LeCOUNT No. 21456

Alternatively, consideration should be given to replacing the existing outlet works with a properly designed uncontrolled culvert system as outlined in Section 7.4.

HALEY & ALDRICH, INC. by:

Peter L. LeCount Vice President This Phase I Inspection Report on Chaffin Pond Dam has been reviewed by the undersigned Review Board members. In our opinion, the reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations are consistent with the <u>Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams</u>, and with good engineering judgment and practice, and is hereby submitted for approval.

OOSEPH W. FINEGAN, JR., MEMBER
Water Control Branch
Engineering Division

arment lezion

CARNEY M. TERZIAN, MEMBER

Design Branch Engineering Division

Joseph Q. Mr Elroy

JOSEPH A. MCELROY, CHAIRMAN Chief, NED Materials Testing Lab. Foundations & Materials Branch Engineering Division

APPROVAL RECOMMENDED:

OE B. FRYAR
Chief, Engineering Division

#### PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, DC 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation, and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through continued care and inspection can there be any chance that unsafe conditions be detected.

Phase I Investigations are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the test flood is based on the estimated "probable maximum flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm run-off), or a fraction thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aid in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

The Phase I Investigation does not include an assessment

of the need for fences, gates, no-trespassing signs, repairs to existing fences and railings and other items which may be needed to minimize trespass and provide greater security for the facility and safety to the public. An evaluation of the project for compliance with OSHA rules and regulations is also excluded.

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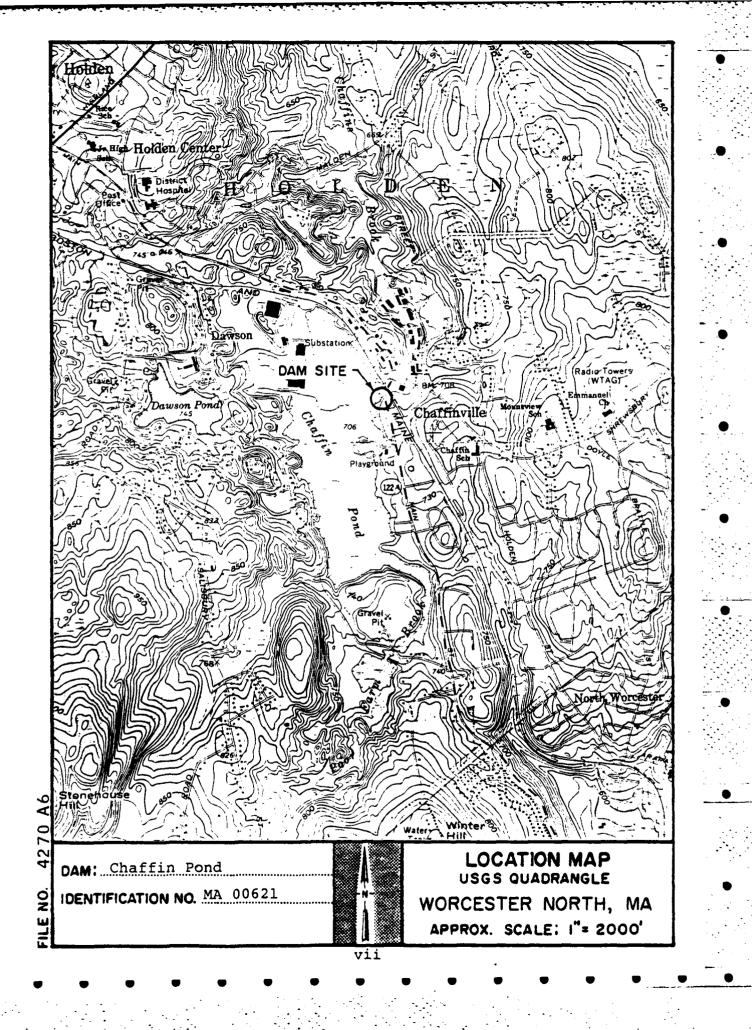
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1. Overview of Chaffin Pond Dam, downstream side



# PHASE I INVESTIGATION REPORT NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM CHAFFIN POND DAM MA 00621

#### SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

#### 1.1 General

a. Authority. Public Law 92-367, August 8, 1972, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a National Program of Dam Inspection throughout the United States. The New England Division of the Corps of Engineers has been assigned the responsibility of supervising the inspection of dams within the New England Region.

Haley & Aldrich, Inc. has been retained by the New England Division to inspect and report on selected dams in the State of Massachusetts. Authorization and notice to proceed were issued to Haley & Aldrich, Inc. under a letter dated 28 November 1978 from Colonel Max B. Scheider, Corps of Engineers. Contract No. DACW33-79-C-0018 has been assigned by the Corps of Engineers for this work. Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc. was retained as consultant to Haley & Aldrich, Inc. on the structural, mechanical/electrical and hydraulic/hydrologic aspects of the Investigation.

- b. Purpose of Inspection. The primary purposes of the National Dam Inspection Program are to:
- l. Perform technical inspection and evaluation of non-Federal dams to identify conditions which threaten the public safety and thus permit correction in a timely manner by non-Federal interests.
- 2. Encourage and prepare the states to initiate quickly effective dam safety programs for non-Federal dams.
- 3. To update, verify and complete the National Inventory of Dams.

#### 1.2 Description of Project

- a. Location. The dam is located near the northeast corner of Chaffin Pond in Holden, Massachusetts, as shown on the Location Map, page vii. Discharge from the dam is controlled by the outlet works at a second pond downstream, is conveyed to a third pond and finally dissipates into storm sewers and a swampy area less than 1 mi. downstream of the dam site.
- b. Description of Dam and Appurtenances. Chaffin Pond Dam is actually a section of the Route 122A and Zottoli Road embankment about 135 ft. long and 11 ft. high with a minimum width of 100 ft. There is no spillway structure at the dam. Flow was intended to pass through three controlled culvert outlets through the dam. The general configuration of the project is shown on the Site Plan Sketch, page C-1.

A 50-ft. long concrete headwall on the upstream side has three submerged entrances to the outlet culverts, as shown on the field sketches, pages B-17 and D-3. The left entrance has stoplogs slots for control of the assumed 30-in. diameter culvert. The gated center entrance controls a reported 4-ft. by 4-ft. culvert. The right gated entrance controls a culvert assumed to be 30-in. in diameter. The inverts of these approximately 110-ft. long culverts are assumed to be E1. 702. A field sketch of the 30-ft. long downstream headwall is shown on page B-18.

The top of the dam is considered to be about El. 713, the level of Route 122A above the outlet culverts. The pavement dips lower near the underpass of the adjacent railway embankment and the shoreline may also be somewhat lower than El. 713 to the right of the dam. The railroad embankment itself would act as a secondary dam in the event Chaffin Pond Dam were overtopped.

- c. Size Classification. Chaffin Pond Dam has an estimated maximum storage of 1,450 acre-ft. and a maximum height of 11 ft. Storage of from 1,000 to 50,000 acre-ft. classifies the dam in the "intermediate" size category, according to the guidelines established by the Corps of Engineers.
- d. Hazard Classification. The dam was formerly classified in the Corps of Engineers National Inventory of Dams as having a "high" hazard potential. Based on the dam failure analysis, Appendix D, the traffic on Route 122A, which connects Worcester to Holden, would be interrupted if the dam were breached. No flooding from the failure

would be expected as the water level downstream from the dam is controlled at the outlet gates of a second pond. The potential economic loss would be considered minimal and no loss of life would be expected from a failure. Consequently, the hazard potential classification has been reduced to "low" category.

e. Ownership. There is apparently multiple ownership of the dam. The name and address of the owner of the upstream headwall of the dam is:

Alden Research Laboratory Worcester Polytechnic Institute 30 Shrewsbury Street Holden, MA 01520

Worcester Polytechnic Institute has owned the strip of land on which the gates are built since 1970 and the flowage rights to Chaffin Pond since 1894.

There are additional owners responsible for other portions of the dam. According to Mr. Al Berg, Holden Town Engineer, the State owns and maintains Route 122A and the Town of Holden owns Zottoli Road. Both roadway embankments are considered part of the dam. There may also be other owners of the upstream embankment slope adjacent to the strip of land owned by Worcester Polytechnic Institute, further complicating the ownership of the dam.

- f. Operator. Mr. Joseph J. Mielinski, Manager of Operations, Alden Research Laboratory, is responsible for the operation, maintenance and safety of the upstream headwall portion of the dam. His phone number is (617) 829-4323.
- g. Purpose. The dam currently serves only as a road-way embankment, since the outlet gates are open and the level of Chaffin Pond is controlled at a second pond further downstream. Water is drawn from the second pond for hydraulic research purposes by the owner.
- h. Design and Construction History. The dam is believed to have been constructed prior to 1900, coincidental with the construction of the roads. However, there are no available records of the design and construction history.
- i. Normal Operational Procedures. There were no formal or informal operational procedures disclosed for Chaffin Pond Dam. The owner reported that the dam gates have not been operated for at least ten years.

#### 1.3 Pertinent Data

All elevations reported herein are based on field measurements correlated with elevations appearing on the USGS Worcester North Quadrangle, which is based on Mean Sea Level (MSL) datum.

a. <u>Drainage Area</u>. An approximate breakdown of land usage in 3.6 sq. mi. watershed of Chaffin Pond Dam is shown below:

		Area	
		Acres	% of Total
Developed		700	30
Water Surface		130	6
Wooded		1,450	64
TC	TAL:	2,280	100

The contour of the terrain is, in general, rolling with occasional steep slopes near fringes of the drainage area.

#### b. Discharge at Dam Site

- 1. Outlet Works...... 3 culverts at invert El. 702 (Approx.)
- 2. Maximum known flood at dam site..... Unknown
- 3. Ungated spillway capacity at top of dam.... Not applicable
- 4. Ungated spillway capacity at test flood elevation..... Not applicable
- 5. Gated spillway capacity at normal pool elevation..... Not applicable
- 6. Gated spillway capacity at test flood pool elevation..... Not applicable
- 7. Total spillway capacity at test flood pool elevation..... Not applicable
- 8. Total project discharge at test flood pool elevation...... 300 cfs at El. 708.8

#### c. Elevation (ft. above MSL)

	2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Maximum tailwater  Upstream portal invert   diversion tunnel  Recreation pool  Full flood control pool.  Spillway crest  Design surcharge -   original design  Top of dam  Test flood design sur-	Unknown  Not applicable 705 to 706 Not applicable Not applicable Unknown 713 (Top of Rt. 122A)
	D	charge	708.8
d.	Res	ervoir	
	1.	Length of maximum pool Length of recreation	
	3.	pool Length of flood control	1.0 mi.
	J.	pool	Not applicable
e.	Sto	<u>rage</u> (acre-feet)	
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Recreation pool Flood control pool Spillway crest Top of dam Test flood pool	Not applicable Not applicable 1450
f.	Res	ervoir Surface (acres)	
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.		Not applicable Not applicable 150
g.	Dam		
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Type  Length  Height  Top width  Side slopes	roadway embankment) Approx. 135 ft. 11 ft. 100 ft. (min.) Varies from 3-5H to
	6. 7. 8.	Zoning Impervious Core Cutoff	Unknown

- 9. Grout curtain...... Unknown
- h. Diversion and Regulating Tunnel. Not applicable.
- i. Spillway. There is no spillway at the dam. Discharge is through the culvert outlets into a downstream pool of water between the dam and the railroad embankment. The water level of the pond is controlled by the outlet works at the pond immediately downstream of the railroad embankment (see sketches, pages B-19 and B-20).
- j. Regulating Outlets. According to an inspection report dated 9 April 1973, page B-16, there were two 30-in. diameter culverts and one 4-ft. box culvert constructed to convey water through the dam. The outlets were designed to be controlled by the two single-stem timber gates at the middle and right culvert and stoplogs at the left culvert. The gates were manually operated utilizing a rack and pinion device. However, they are now badly deteriorated and what is left of each is in the open position. The right culvert appears to be blocked by siltation. The stoplogs for the left culvert are not in place.

At present, discharge appears to be through two uncontrolled culverts whose inverts are estimated to be at El. 702. The third conduit (on the right side) is apparently blocked.

#### SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

#### 2.1 Design Data

No design data for the original dam were located and none are believed to exist.

#### 2.2 Construction Data

No construction data for the dam were located and none are believed to exist.

#### 2.3 Operation Data

The owner's representative does not keep any operation records for the dam and stated the control facilities have not been used for at least ten years. A statement regarding the presence of stoplogs at the outlet structure appears only in one prior inspection report dated 27 December 1940.

#### 2.4 Evaluation of Data

- a. Availability. A detailed list of the engineering data available for use in preparing this report can be found on page B-1. Selected documents from the list are also included in Appendix B.
- b. Adequacy. There was a lack of engineering data available to aid in the evaluation of Chaffin Pond Dam. This Phase I assessment was therefore based primarily on visual examination, approximate hydraulic and hydrologic computations, consideration of past performance and application of engineering judgement.
- c. Validity. The information contained in the engineering data may generally be considered valid. However, the outlet works were submerged at the time of the site visit, such that the size of the culverts reported in prior inspection reports could not be confirmed.

#### SECTION 3 - VISUAL EXAMINATION

#### 3.1 Findings

a. General. The Phase I visual examination of the Chaffin Pond Dam was conducted on 16 November 1978.

In general, the project was found to be in poor condition. Major deficiencies which require correction were noted.

A visual inspection check list is included in Appendix A and selected photographs of the project are given in Appendix C. A "Site Plan Sketch", page C-1, shows the direction of view for each photograph.

b. Dam. Saplings, heavy brush, but only occasional rock slope protection are present on the upstream slope within 60 ft. left of the headwall, Photos No. 2 and 3. The slope above the headwall is bare and has moved laterally outward, as evidenced by the condition of the headwall described in Section 3.1c.

The upstream slope right of the concrete headwall is shown in Photos No. 4 and 5. Although the brush is heavy in this area and a paved drainage ditch was provided, erosion of the slope is occurring. The sloughed soils are encroaching on the pond where the cattails are growing and blocking the entrance to the right outlet conduit. There was no upstream rock slope protection present right of the headwall.

The crest of the dam, Photos No. 6 and 7, is the paved roadways of Route 122A and Zottoli Road. The Route 122A pavement has minor cracks on the upstream side but is generally in good condition. There is a long crack at the contact between the two roadways. The asphalt paving behind the headwall which forms the downstream face is broken and cracked, Photo No. 8. A 12-in. diameter void in the pavement behind the downstream fieldstone wall, Photo No. 9, indicates loss of fines from beneath the roadway, probably through the joints of the wall. There was no indication of seepage.

c. Appurtenant Structures. The concrete upstream headwall for the outlet conduits, Photos No. 10 and 11, is in very poor condition. There is a very severe horizontal crack along the major portion of the headwall approximately 3.5 ft. from the top. The portion of the wall above the crack has moved outward 5 to 6 inches and is severely tilted. There are two major vertical cracks.

in the headwall between the left and the middle culverts. A large piece of concrete has broken off where the vertical and horizontal cracks intersect, exposing the reinforcement.

There are stoplog guides at the left culvert but no logs in place. The middle conduit has a wooden sluice gate which is open and is deteriorated to a very poor condition. The gate is obviously not operable due to its very poor condition. The right culvert gate is completely deteriorated and the lifting mechanism has been removed.

The downstream headwall of the dam, 20-ft. of concrete wall and 10-ft. of grouted fieldstone wall, is in poor condition. The concrete portion of the wall, Photo No. 8, has a major vertical crack with a large piece of concrete broken off the bottom. Settlement was apparent in the middle of the wall at the crack and the wall is tilted. The joints of the fieldstone wall at the interface with the concrete wall have deteriorated, Photo No. 9, creating voids in the joints. The middle and left culvert outlets are partially silted in while the right culvert is completely blocked with silt. Verification of the culvert sizes was impossible due to the amount of silt and submerged condition of the culvert inlets and outlets.

- d. Reservoir Area. The terrain around Chaffin Pond is generally wooded and rolling. There appears to be no significant probability that landslides into the reservoir would cause waves which would overtop the dam. The eroding earth slope right of the upstream headwall is contributing to sedimentation in the pond.
- e. <u>Downstream Channel</u>. Water from the reservoir flows through the existing outlet culverts into a small pool between Route 122A and the railroad, Photo No. 12. The basin is about 30-ft. wide and about 70-ft. long and its area is apparently being reduced from filling operations by an adjacent business. An 8-ft. diameter arch culvert underneath the railroad conveys the flow from the basin into a second pond, which extends from the railroad embankment to Shrewsbury Street. The outlet facilities at this pond, Photo No. 13, are operated by the Alden Research Laboratory. A study of the USGS quadrangle sheet indicates that the culvert underneath the railroad is the only passage for excess water from Chaffin Pond up to about El. 720.

#### 3.2 Evaluation

Based on the visual examination conducted on 16 November

1978, the Chaffin Pond Dam project is considered to be in poor condition. It was quite apparent that the headwalls have experienced major structural failures and cannot be considered structurally adequate. The potential for a collapse does exist for the upstream headwall with possible impediment of flow to the outlets. One outlet is blocked and another has an inoperable gate. The remedial measures outlined in Section 7.3 should be implemented to correct the noted deficiencies in the dam embankment, headwalls and outlet works.

#### SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

#### 4.1 Procedures

In general, there are no formal procedures to provide routine maintenance and satisfactory operation of the dam.

#### 4.2 Maintenance of Dam

There are no established procedures or manuals for periodic inspection and maintenance of the dam. The upstream embankment slope does not appear to have received any recent maintenance.

#### 4.3 Maintenance of Operating Facilities

The operating facility appears to have received little to no maintenance for some time. The condition of the upstream headwall and recommended renewal of the controls are noted in an inspection report dated 4 June 1965, p. B-9; the reported conditions are similar to present conditions. There is no known plan to operate and maintain this facility.

#### 4.4 Description of Any Warning System in Effect

There is no warning system or emergency preparedness plan in effect for this structure.

#### 4.5 Evaluation

The owner should prepare an operations and maintenance manual for the dam. The manual should delineate the routine operational procedures and maintenance wor! to be done on the dam to provide satisfactory operation and minimize deterioration of the facility.

#### SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

#### 5.1 Evaluation of Features

- a. General. The earthfill dam is a part of the Route 122A embankment. The dam does not have a spillway section. Flows from Chaffin Pond Dam are conveyed into a second pond through the existing outlets. Since the capacity of the outlets appears to be limited, a significant surcharge in the pond is expected following a storm.
- b. <u>Design Data</u>. No hydrologic or hydraulic design data were available for this dam site.
- c. Experience Data. As stated in prior inspection reports, page B-2 and B-4, the outlet gates were sand bagged during the 1938 flood and the water level in the pond was left to rise for 18 hours. A surcharge of about 3-ft. was experienced without any damage and route 122A was not overtopped.
- d. <u>Visual Observations</u>. The water surface elevation in the pond on the day of inspection was about 4.5 ft. below the top of the headwall and 8 ft. below the road surface, which is considered to be the top of the dam.

There are three rectangular outlets located at the concrete headwall. The left outlet was provided with slots for the insertion of stoplogs; however, no stoplogs were present on the day of inspection. The gate in the center was apparently broken, and although it was submerged, an opening through it was detected. Further checking of the downstream end, however, did not indicate a significant flow through this outlet. The right outlet was completely blocked by silt and grass growth in front of the gate at the upstream end.

The dam and outlet works, in their present condition, appear to have been abandoned or left for a gradual deterioration. The pool of water downstream of Route 122A was subject to siltation, overgrown by vegetation and partially filled behind the adjacent business on the right.

e. Test Flood Analysis. Based upon the Corps of Engineers guidelines, the recommended test flood for the size "intermediate" and the hazard potential "low" is within the range of 1/4 to 1/2 PMF (Probable Maximum Flood). The PMF was determined using Corps of Engineers guidelines

for "Estimating Maximum Probable Discharges" in Phase I Dam Safety Investigations. The watershed terrain was determined to be "rolling" and an inflow rate of 1950 csm was selected for the drainage area of 3.6 square miles. This would result in a test flood inflow of about 1750 cfs, using a test flood of 1/4 PMF, which is judged to be appropriate for this project.

The capacity of the center and left culverts of the existing outlet facilities is about 300 cfs, or 17 percent of the test flood; therefore, most of the flood flow would surcharge the reservoir. The results of the preliminary analysis showed that the reservoir volume, after a storm of the magnitude of the test flood, would increase by about 680 acre-ft., and the water surface would rise to El. 708.8. This elevation would still be 4.2 ft. below the top of the dam, but it could take as long as 24 hours or more to bring the reservoir back to its normal level, depending on the condition of the outlet facilities at the time of the flood.

f. Dam Failure Analysis. Based on Corps of Engineers Guidelines for Estimating Dam Failure Hydrographs and assuming that a failure would have occurred along the 100-ft. long section at the mid-height of the dam, the peak failure outflow is estimated to be 2,300 cfs. However, this is true only in the theory because there is no channel downstream from the dam to carry this flow. The downstream flow area is restricted at a short distance from the dam by the railroad embankment, the local topography, and by the outlet controls in the second pond.

It is assumed that the water surface in Chaffin Pond at the time of the failure would be at El. 713.0, which corresponds to the top of Route 122A. This means that a surcharge volume of about 1240 acre-ft. would have to be emptied through the culvert underneath the Providence and Worcester Railroad and through the outlet facilities at the second pond downstream in front of Alden Research Laboratory. Traffic would be interrupted on Route 122A until the breach is repaired. A preliminary flood routing through the second pond indicated that Shrewsbury Street would be overtopped by about 1 ft. of water for a period of about 1 hour. Similar studies also showed that it would take approximately 40 hours to discharge the excess water out of the system.

No loss of life or major property damage is expected from a failure of the dam. Route 122A and Zottoli Road would have to be temporarily rerouted. Traffic on Shrewsbury Street would probably be interrupted and inconveniences would occur in the operation of the outlet facilities of the downstream pond.

#### SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

#### 6.1 Evaluation of Structural Stability

a. Visual Observations. As described in Section 3, there was visual evidence that the upstream slope of the embankment has moved laterally and is sloughing from erosion right of the headwall. There is also some settlement and cracking of the pavement near the downstream headwall. Despite these deficiencies, the embankment has overall structural stability due to the fact that its width (100 ft.) is almost ten times greater than its height (11 ft.).

The headwalls for the dam have experienced major structural failures and are not structurally sound.

- b. Design and Construction Data. No original design or construction data are known to exist for the embankment and the outlet works. The assessment of the dam for structural stability is therefore based on visual observations. Since the outlet conduits were submerged and could not be visually examined during the site visit, the stability of these structures is unknown.
- c. Operating Records. No operating records are known to exist.
- d. <u>Post-Construction Changes</u>. No post-construction changes are known to have occurred. If Zottoli Road was constructed before or after Route 122A, the outlet culverts have been extended.
- e. Seismic Stability. Chaffin Pond Dam is located in Seismic Zone 2 and in accordance with recommended Phase I guidelines does not warrant seismic analysis.

### SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS AND REMEDIAL MEASURES

#### 7.1 Dam Assessment

a. Condition. The visual examination of Chaffin Pond Dam revealed that the project is in poor condition. The headwalls of the dam have experienced major structural failures and the potential for collapse does exist for the upstream headwall with possible obstruction of flow to the outlets. These deficiencies require attention, but do not warrant urgent remedial action in consideration of the dam's configuration, "low" hazard potential and the particular hydraulic/hydrologic aspects of the project.

Based on the results of computations included in Appendix D and described in Section 5, the 1/4 PMF test flood inflow of 1,750 cfs (486 csm) would surcharge the pond considerably but not overtop the dam. Since the capacity of the two unblocked culverts is estimated to be only 300 cfs (17 percent of the test flood), it could take as long as 24 hours or more before the pond would return to its normal level.

- b. Adequacy of Information. This evaluation is based primarily on visual examination, approximate hydraulic and hydrologic computations, consideration of past performance and application of engineering judgement. Generally the information available or obtained was adequate for the purposes of Phase I assessment. However, additional information regarding the condition of the headwalls and outlet culverts which were submerged at the time of the visual examination is needed as outlined in Section 7.2.
- c. Urgency. The recommendations for additional investigation and remedial measures outlined in Section 7.2 and 7.3, respectively, should be undertaken by the various owners and completed within one year after receipt of this report.
- d. Need for Additional Investigation. An additional investigation should be performed by the owner or owners of the headwalls as outlined in Section 7.2.

#### 7.2 Recommendations

It is recommended that the various owners be identified and that they engage a registered professional engineer to perform an

investigation of the condition of the headwalls and the culverts, and recommend repair and/or areas of reconstruction necessary to provide structurally stable walls on the upstream sides of the dam and properly functioning culverts.

The owners should then implement the corrective work recommended in this engineering investigation.

#### 7.3 Remedial Measures

The dam is considered to be in poor condition, and it is considered important that the following items be accomplished.

- a. Operation and Maintenance Procedures. The following remedial work should be undertaken by the appropriate owners:
  - Trim brush and trees on the embankment slopes, establish and maintain growth of grass, and control drainage to avoid local erosion by concentrated runoff which could block or partially block outlets.
  - Clear all conduits through the dam, including their entrances and outlets of silt and debris.

The operator should prepare an operations and maintenance manual for the dam. The manual should include provisions for biennial technical inspection of the dam and for surveillance of the dam during periods of heavy precipitation and high reservoir water levels. It should also delineate the routine operation procedures and maintenance work to be done on the dam to ensure satisfactory operation and to minimize deterioration of the facility.

#### 7.4 Alternatives

An alternative to the recommended repair or reconstruction of the headwalls and outlet conduits, and the operational procedures, would be to install sufficient uncontrolled culvert capacity at the site to pass the design flood. Since the downstream dam is currently controlling the normal water level at Chaffin Pond, hydraulic and hydrologic analyses would be required for this alternative to determine the consequences of a loss of the flood retarding action of Chaffin Pond Dam.

#### APPENDIX A - INSPECTION CHECK LIST

	Page
VISUAL INSPECTION PARTY ORGANIZATION	A-1
VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST	
Dam Embankment	A-2
Outlet Works - Approach Channel and Upstream Headwall	A-3
Outlet Works - Downstream Headwall	λ <b>-</b> 3

#### VISUAL INSPECTION PARTY ORGANIZATION

#### NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

Dam: Chaffin Pond

Date: 16 November 1978

Time: 0730-1000

Weather: Clear and cool (40's F)

Water Surface Elevation Upstream: El. 705 (8.0 ft. below top of dam, Route 122A)

Stream Flow: Very slight

#### Inspection Party:

Richard P. Stulgis - Soils/Geology

Richard A. Brown

Haley & Aldrich, Inc.

A. Ulvi Gulbey - Hydraulic/Hydrologic

Joseph E. Downing

Robert P. Howard - Structural/Mechanical

Frank E. Luttazi

Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.

#### Present During Inspection:

Joseph J. Mielinski; Manager of Operations Al Ferron, Lead Engineer Alden Research Laboratory, Worcester Polytechnic Institute

## VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

DAM: Chaffin Pond DATE: 16 Nov. 78

AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
DAM EMBANKMENT	
Crest Elevation	El. 713, top of Route 122A, 3.5 ft. above top of upstream (U/S) headwall
Current Pool Elevation Maximum Impoundment to Date	4.5 ft. below top of U/S headwall Unknown
Surface Cracks	<pre>3 to 4 ft. long cracks in pavement   perpendicular to U/S headwall   alignment, typically 5 to 6 ft.   spacing</pre>
Pavement Condition Movement or Settlement of Crest	Generally good None apparent
Lateral Movement Vertical Alignment Horizontal Alignment	Outward tilting of U/S headwall Good Good
Condition at Abutment and at Concrete Structures	Erosion around U/S headwall, pavement cracking and settling above D/S headwall
Indications of Movement of Structural Items on Slopes	Traffic barriers tilted above U/S headwall, possible due to lateral movement
Trespassing on Slopes	Foot traffic on U/S slope above headwall
Animal Burrows in Embank- ment	None observed
Vegetation on Embankment	One tree and exposed slope above U/S headwall; brush and trees on remainder of U/S slope
Sloughing or Erosion of Slopes or Abutments	Surface erosion above and around U/S headwall and right U/S slope due to runoff
Rock Slope Protection - Riprap Failures	Discontinuous rip-rap on lower U/S slope area along shoreline 60 ft. left of headwall
Unusual Movement or Cracking at or near Toes	Outward tilting of U/S headwall
Unusual Embankment or Downstream Seepage	None observed. Noted 12-in. dia- meter void in pavement adjacent to D/S headwall; possible infiltra- tion of soil through joints in D/S headwall

A-2

## VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

DAM: Chaffin Pond DATE: 16 Nov. 78

AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
Piping or Boils Foundation Drainage Features Toe Drains	None observed None None
Instrumentation Systems	None
OUTLET WORKS - APPROACH CHANNEL AND UPSTREAM HEADWALL	
a. <u>Approach Channel</u>	Not applicable. Discharge is directly from the pond
b. <u>Upstream Headwall</u>	Refer to field sketch, page B-17
Condition of Concrete	Concrete headwall is in very poor condition. There are very severe horizontal and vertical cracks in the wall. The top 3.5 ft. of wall was moved 5 to 6 in. upstream and is tilting severely. A large piece of concrete has broken off at the intersection of the major vertical crack exposing the reinforcing.
Condition of Gates	The middle conduit has a wooden sluice gate which is open and in very poor condition. The right conduit is completely silted in and the wooden sluice gate is completely destroyed
Stop Logs and Slots	Stoplogs for the left conduit are not in place
OUTLET WORKS - DOWNSTREAM HEADWALL	Refer to field sketch, page B-18
General Condition of Concrete	General condition of the headwall is very poor. The concrete wall is badly cracked, settled in the middle and is tilting downstream
Rust or Staining Spalling Erosion or Cavitation	None observed Concrete spalled off at major crack Observed in field stone wall
HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.	A-3

E NO. 4160

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

# VISUAL INSPECTION CHECK LIST NATIONAL DAM INSPECTION PROGRAM

DAM: Chaffin Pond DATE: 16 Nov. 78

<del></del>	
AREA EVALUATED	CONDITION
Visible Reinforcing Any Seepage or Efflo- rescence	None observed None observed
Condition at Joints	There are large voids in the grouted joints of the field stone wall portion. Pavement behind the wall is broken and cracked. Void developing beneath the pavement behind the field stone wall
Drain Holes Channel (Stilling Basin)	None observed Right conduit completely silted in middle and left conduit partially silted in
Loose Rock or Trees Overhanging Channel Condition of Discharge	None observed Submerged - not visible
Channel	submerged - not visible
HALEY & ALDRICH, INC.	A-4

#### APPENDIX B - ENGINEERING DATA

		Page
LIST OF AVAILABLE DATA		B-1
PRIOR INSPECTION REPORTS		
Date	<u>By</u>	
15 November 1924 5 October 1938 27 December 1940 7 December 1942 8 January 1953 10 October 1955 4 June 1965 14 March 1969 9 April 1973	Worcester County Engineer Mass. Dept. of Environ- mental Quality Engineering	B-2 B-4 B-5 B-6 B-7 B-8 B-9 B-10 B-11
Outlet Facility, Camp, 16 November 1978	Dresser & McKee, Inc.,	B-17
Downstream Controls, Ca 16 November 1978	amp, Dresser & McKee, Inc.,	B-19

# LIST OF AVAILABLE DATA CHAFFIN POND DAM

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Location	Office of the County Engineer, Room 101, Court House, 2 Main Street, Worcester, MA 01608 (pages B-2 and B-10)	Mass. Department of Environmental Quality Engineering, Division of Waterways, 100 Nashua Street, Boston, MA 02114 (pages B-11 to B-16)	Camp, Dresser & McKee, Inc. One Center Plaza, Boston, MA 01208 (pages B-17 to B-20)
Contents	8 reports from 15 November 1924 through 14 March 1969	Report dated 9 April 1973	Outlet facility and down- stream controls made on 16 November 1978
Document	County inspection reports	State inspection report	Field sketches

TOWN OR CITY Holden DECREE NO. DAM NO 21-17 LOCATION State Highway C. C. DOCKET NO. DESCRIPTION OF DAM DESCRIPTION OF RESERVOIR & WATERSHED 500 State Highway Emb. Name of Main Stream Above Wor. Poly. Chaffin Pond E1. 100 Length " " any other Streams 10' Height Length of Watershed 32 ' Noth " octrom s Watershed Curtivated Downstream Signe 172:1 Parcent in Forests 172:1 Steepness of Stope Kind of Sc Rocky - Gravelly Soil
No of Acres in Watersned 4, 08 58, M. gates only. Size of Sates / 4X54 2688. .. .. " " Reservoir Location of Gates Flashcoards used None Langth of Reservoir Width Flashboards or Gates William III Dam designed by May Tow Cal Et per Sec. " constructed by Heat of Flash : bards-Low Water Year constructed. GENERAL REMARKS Owner: Worc Polytechnic Institute
Foundation: Rocky gravelly Soil
Leakage: None
Condition: Good
During 1938 Flood, Gutes sand bagged
Watch held back for 10 hours300. second ft came into pend. GENERAL REMARKS Jan 71953 - HSpottora Inspected: Hav. 15,1924-LO Marden

### COUNTY OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS OFFICE OF COUNTY ENGINEER

Neg. Nos. ...............
INSPECTION OF DAMS, RESERVOIR DAMS AND RESERVOIRS

Town Holden Date Toy.	15, 2004 Dam No.
Location State Highway Nam	me of Pond or Stream
Inspected by L.O. ardem	
Owner	Use Storage -
MATERIAL & TYPE State -ic.may	ris enhant 🛩
Elevations in feet: above $(+)$ or below $(+)$ $(i)$	all pond or reservoir level.
FOR DAM Bed of stream below FOR RESERVOIR	top of spillway gates only
top of dam 100,4 top of flashboard	is ground surface below
level of overflow pipe	length in feet
width top in feet 22 width bottor	n in feet size pipe to mill
inches length spil	lway in feet head in feet
	H. P. developed
Size of gates 3x4	location of gates
Foundation and details of construction	rocky gravelly soil -
con	dition of embankment good
Constructed by	date
Designed by	location
Recent repairs and date none	
Evidence of leakage none	
Condition	
Topography of country below	
Nature of buildings and roads below dam	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No. Acres in watershed	No. Acres in pond
Plans secured Ferce	ent watershed in cultivation
Percent in forests	Cross out word not applicable
	энш -
•	
The state of the s	
	The second secon

# WORCESTER CUMMTY ENGINEER Inspection of Dams, Reservoir Dams, and Reservoirs

Inspected by L. H. Spofford Date 10-5-38 Dam No. 21-17
Town Holden Location Chaffins Pond
Owner Worc. Polytechnic Institute  Earth embankment. Highway embankment. Good concrete head wall, 50ft. long  SPILLWAY  El.top abutment  El.Crest  Width top Abut.  Width top Crest  Width bottom Sp.way
Width top AbutWight top CrestWidth bottom Sp.way
Wiath frashboards Kind Flashboards
El.Flowline Cleanout PipeSize and Kind Pipe
Mind of Foundation under Spillway
Condition From all appearance the flood raised the level of the pond about
31 over normal. No damage resulted. Passage under the R.R. is by means
of a stone arch sulvert ±7 ft. wide.
E1. TopE1. Matural Ground Width Top
Width of Borrom Upstream Elope Downstream Elope
Kind of Corewall Piptap
Material in Embankment Foundation
Sondition
GATES 1-5x? I both manuscry special with real of from - both closed on Tomas.
Size Kind El.Flowline
Condition grad
Evidence of Leaks in Structure
Recent Repairs and Data
Number Acres in Pond Drainings Area in Sq. Miles Discharge in Second Feet per Square Mile Tarimated Storage Militon Cobin seet

U

# COUNTY OF WORCESTER MASSACHUSETTS COUNTY ENGINEER

Inspection of Dams, Reservoir Dams, and Reservoirs. Date Lee 27 40 Dam No. 21-17 Location Location Owner WPI Use Smile Much Material and Type Dam Designed by Constructed by Year SPILLWAY El. top Abutment El. Crest El. Apron El. Streambed Width top Abutment Width top Crest Width bottom Spillway Width Flashboards carried And Flashboards Kind of Foundation under Spillway ..... Condition Consists of Wash Frid witch - fraids on serve 12" so cove lit Kind of Corewall Riprap Material in Embankment..... Foundation Condition Cyproch - Als Location Endandment Kind Rack & Pinen, El Flowline tota gate washed open, and Turing low this date - We altered morning WHEEL Kind Size Rated H. P. Ave. Head Evidence of Leaks in Structure. Topography of Country below Dam..... Nature of Buildings and Roads below Dam... .... Discharge in Second Feet per Square Mile. Estimated Storage Million Cubic Feet

# COUNTY OF WORCESTER MASSACHUSETTS COUNTY ENGINEER

Inspection of Dams, Reservoir Dams, and Reservoirs.

Inspected by	LOM JFC	Date	12-7-92	Dam No. 2/-/
Town Ho	15en	Location	Cheffini	****
Owner Alde	in Hydraulia	Lab Use		
		*******		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Dam Designed by		Constructed by	•	Year
SPILLWAY				
El. top Abutment	El. Crest	El. Apr	onEl.	Streambed
Width top Abutmen	tWidth top	Crest Wid	th bottom Spillway	
Width Flashboards	carried	Kind Flashboa	rds	
	-			
Condition	571			
			*************	
EMBANKMENT				
El. Top	El. Natural G	round	Width Top	
Width of Bottom		ream Slope	Downstre	am Blope
Kind of Corewall	***************************************		Ripra	p
Material in Embani	ment	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Foundation	
Condition	574			
GATES		***************************************	Location	
Condition	571		***************************************	
				ł. P
		•	•	
Evidence of Leaks i	n Structure	none	ble	**************************************
				/***********************************
	• •			
• - •	-			
Nature of Buildings	and Roads below Dan	a,		
				les
		-	·-	***************************************
_	Gillon Cubia Eure			

TOWN_	-0/-	/ 		
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LECATI	DN .		5004	4

······	DAM NO. 2/-/7
	STREAM

# WORCESTER COUNTY ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT WORGESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

#### DAM INSPECTION REPORT

INNED BY MOCE POLYTERONE _11:7 PLACE	use Tapaunding
SPECTED BY HSpecial DATE	1/2 32
PE OF DAM	CONOITION
PILLWAY	
FLASHBOARDS IN PLACE	RECENT REPAIRS
CONDITION	
REPAIRS NEEDED	
MBANKMENT	
RECENT REPAIRS ALA	
CONDITION	
REPAIRS NEEDED Yong	
ATES .	
RECENT REPAIRS	
CONDITION GOOD - 2 Face -	
REPAIRS NEEDED	
: :	
HOW SERIOUS X202	
	DATE
	COUNTY ENGINEER

IOWN	h in	DAM NO	21-17	
LOCATION	dia stare disense	STREAM _	يذاري المائد والمائين	3000
المراجع المستراني	(m m)?/2 "	7	Charles and	•
	WORCESTER COUNTY E WORCESTER,			
	DAM INSPEC	TION B	EPORI	
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	w · :			
Type of Dam	tiennes en succes		dition	
SPILLWAY				
Flashboards in	Place		ent Repairs	<del></del>
Condition	Luca de La	<u> </u>	e 7 - 120 st	······································
<u>erankmen</u>		<del></del>		
Recent Repairs				
	The morney are			
	This was a war			
				<del></del>
<u>eaks</u>				
fow Serious				<del></del>
DATE:			Counts	r Engineer
			<u> </u>	

Town	Holden	DAM NO	2/-/5	,
	· State Hickory 12			
		" Chaffins Pand"		
		TT ENGINEERING I TER, MASSACHUSET		
	DAM INSP	ECTION R	E P O R T	
Owned by	- 1 to 1 t	Place	Varion	Use
Inspected by _	202	Date		. <u></u>
Type of Dam	Migh way gone	cond	lition	or en and
SPILLWAY				
Flashboards in	Place	Rece	nt Repairs	
Condition	Mo spillness	in the security	•	
Repairs Needed				
	<del></del>			<del></del>
E-DANKMENT				
Recent Repairs				
Condition	The highway 2	<u> </u>	onal.	
Repairs Needed				
GATES	<del></del>			<del></del>
Resent Repairs	The timbers	at the 3 gapes	should be -	enemed
	The conserve he			
Repairs Needed				
<u>LEAKS</u>				
How Serious				
DATE:			Cou	nty Engineer

2

Holden	On 18te 122 A	21-17
Mar. 14, 1929	Chaffins Pond	•
	5.427 F. 10.50 F. 10.	
Owned in	v. 22.	
-· •	All flesh opards fave seen removed.	*··
	The concrete wall is sading cracked.	· <del>-</del>
	-2 old gates are open at all times.	
<u> </u>	•	
	- These gares should be renewed	·· <del>-</del> ·
	Poor Condition	
· ·		
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	And the second s	

DIV of W.W 1-30-74

FILE LEG

Inspection	REPORT	-	DALIS	AID	RESERVOIRS
					١

1. Location: City/Town		
Name of Dam	Insp	pected by Ducifico Emulcan
	Date of Insp	pection 4-9-72
2. Owner/s: per: Assessors	Prev. I	nspection
Reg. of D	eeds Pers	s. Contact
1. WORC. POLY TECH. IN Name St. 3	No. City,	Town State Tel. No.
2. Name St. 8	No. City,	Town State Tel, No.
3. Name St. 8	No. City	Town State Tel. No.
3. Caretaker (if any) e.g. by absentee owner, appo	superintendent, plant pinted by multi owners.	t manager, appointed
Name:	St. & No.:	•
City/Towns	State:	Tel.No.:
4. No. of Pictures taken _	NONE	
5. Degree of Hazard: (if d	lam should fail complet	tely)*
1. Minor	2. Moderate_	
3. Severe	4. Disastrou	1S
* This rating may chang	e as land use changes	(future development)
6. Outlet Control: Automat	ic Nanual	
Operati	ve ves:	No.
comments: WATCR Leat SPI Huny.	rel controlle	d by Flashboard
7. Upstream Face of Dam: C	ondition:	
1	. Good 2	. Minor Repairs
		• Urgent Repairs
.orComments: See 7/	2	•

8.	Downstream Face of Dam:
	Condition: 1. Good 2. Minor Repairs
	3. Najor Repairs 4. Urgent Repairs
	Comments: Sec # 12
9.	Emergency Spillway: NomE
	Condition: 1. Good 2. Minor Repairs
	3. Hajor Repairs 4. Urgent Repairs
	Comments:
	•
10.	Water Level at time of inspection:
	top of damprincipal spillway
	other
11.	Summary of Deficiencies Noted:
	Growth (Trees and Brush) on Embankment <u>VFS</u>
	Animal Burrows and Washouts
	Damage to slopes or top of dam
	Cracked or Damaged Masonry
	Evidence of Seepage
	Evidence of Piping
	Erosion
	Leaks Work
	Trash and/or debis impeding flow
	Clogged or blocked spillway
	Other

12. Remarks & Recommendations: (Fully Explain)

THIS DAM IS AM EARTH EMBANKMENT 135' LONG COMPOSED OF ROADWAY PT. 1224. THERE IS A HEADWALL 50'LON'S 134 FOOT WIDE WITH ONE CATE 4X4 PRECAST CONCAISTE IN CONTRA OR IMPOMALL AND ONESATE AT SOUTHERST END 20" PS. PIPE SOME INTO A

30" YAR PAPE, THESE ENTEL ARE SPEN AND IN PORT CONDITION.

THE NONTHERLY END CATE IS PERMINENTLY CLUSED WITH THE SCREW REMOVED. THERE IS A 30" R.Z. - I'ME CAME INTO A 282'
STONE BOX CULUENT. THERE IS A CRACK 13" FROM THE WEST MENTERED FOR DOE HEADWALL CAUSING THE BRUNCE OF THE HEAD WALL
TO BE PUSHED JOE A FOOT TOWARDS THE POND. THIS IS BEING FORCED BY THE ENATH PRESSURE FROM TRACTION OF MT. 1224,
THERE IS BRUSH ALONG THE DAM THAT SHOULD BE C-EARED ALSO THE
SUTLET PIPES ARE PARTIALLY BLOCKED, THIS DAM IS SAFE AND
COLLD BE TAILED CARE OF VITT MINER PEPAIRS.

This appears to be copied from county report of a prev. inspection !!!!

13. Overall Condi	tions	
-------------------	-------	--

1.	Safe
2.	Minor repairs needed/
3.	Conditionally safe - major repairs needed
4.	Unsafe
5.	Reservoir impoundment no longer exists (explain)
	Recommend removal from inspection list

# BOSTON COPY DESCRIPTION OF DAM

	DISTRICT 3
Submitted by PACIFICO & MULCANY	Dam No. 3-/4-/24-/7
Date <u>4-9-03</u>	
	Name of Dam CHAFFINS
1. Location: Topo Sheet No. 72	
Provide 85" x 11" in clear co Dam clearly indicated.	ppy of topo map with location of
2. Year built: Year/s-of	subsequent repairs
3. Purpose of Dam: Water Supply _	Recreational
Irrigation	Other
4. Drainage Area: 3.96	sq. miacres
5. Normal Ponding Area: 115-±	acres; Ave. depth
	gals.;acre ft.
	ated adjacent to pond or reservoir
••	nomes, etc. "las crarens
	25' Max. Height 9'
•	
Slopes: Upstream Face	
Downstream Face	
Width across top YA	
8. Classification of Dam by Mater	
Earth Conc. Masonr	ry Stone Masonry
Timber Rockfill	Other
9. A. Description of present lan	d usage downstream of dam:
% rural;	50 % urban.
	flood plain downstream of dam which indment in the event of a complete

DAM NO. 3-14-124-17

10.	Risk	to	life	and	property	in	event	οf	complete	failure.
					15	n -	-			

No. of people 130

No. of homes \_\_\_\_

No. of Businesses 4

No. of utilities 5

Other Alde: Research LAB (W.P.I.)

11. Attach Sketch of dam to this form showing section and plan on  $8\frac{1}{2}$  x 11 sheet.

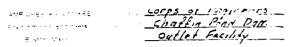
12. How to Locates AT THE INTERCTION OF RT. 1997 & ZOTTOLIRD,

CARRENT POND

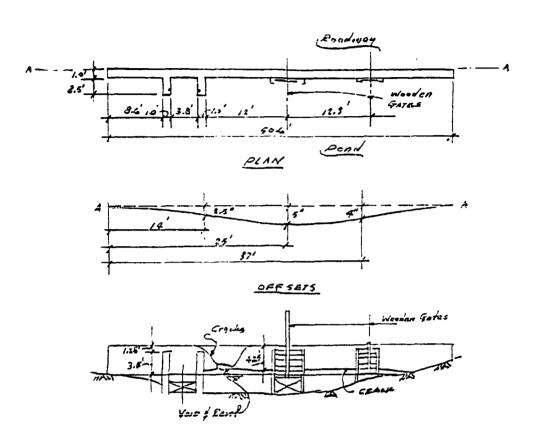
3.14.134.17

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Conc. While State S

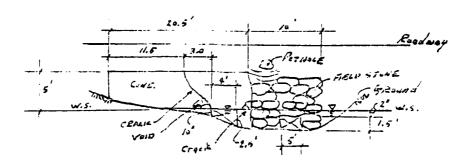


11/14/18 PH

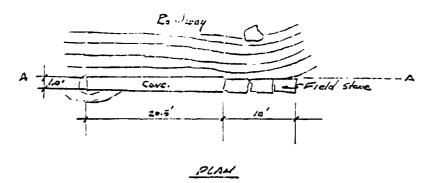


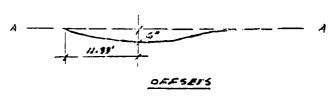
ELEVATION

Upstream Headwall



#### ELEVATION



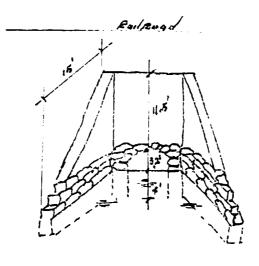


DOWNSTREAM HEADWALL

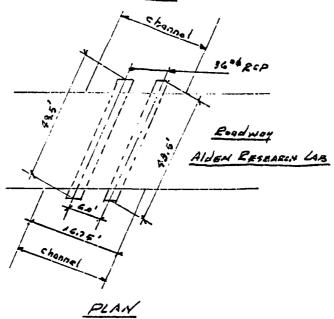
DAMP CRESSER & MIRES

Environmental Emporers SE E Chaffin Famil Down

Buston Wass Leve Down Stranm Controls



#### ELEVATION



CAMP DRE WER \$ 50 KEE Environments Engineers Buston Mass

L

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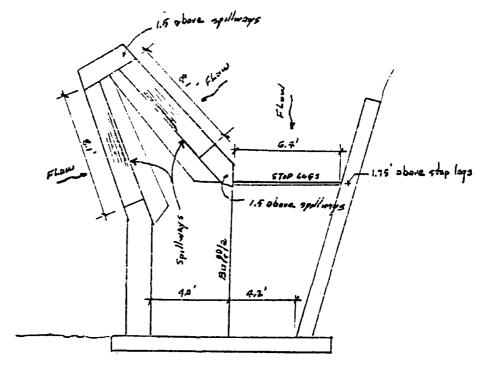
Comps of Engineers

Epollin Pond Dam

Opens from Gothers

14/16/28 1005 4/16/28

Pand



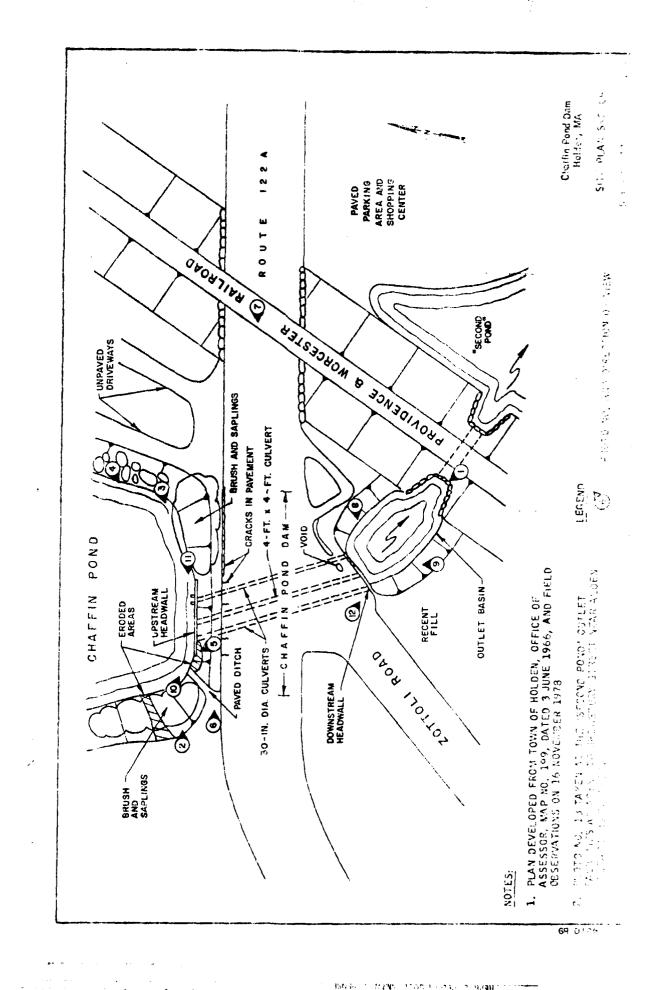
ROADEN RESEARCH LAB

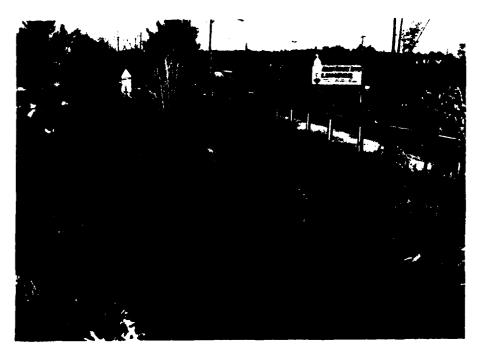
#### APPENDIX C - PHOTOGRAPHS

Page

LOCAT	CION PLAN							
Site Plan Sketch C								
PHOTOGRAPHS								
No.	<u>Title</u>	<u>Roll</u>	Frame	Page				
1.	Overview of Chaffin Pond Dam, downstream side	3	16	vi				
2. 3.	Upstream view of dam, left side Embankment left of upstream head- wall	3 3	11 3	C-2 C-2				
4.	Upstream view of dam, right side	3	4	C-3				
5.	Eroding fill right of upstream headwall	3	25	C-3				
6. 7.	Upstream side of crest, Route 122A Crest of dam from top of railroad	3 C21	14 14	C-4 C-4				
8. 9.	<pre>embankment underpass Cracked downstream headwall Void beneath pavement and field- stone portion of downstream headwall</pre>	C21 3	9 18	C-5 C-5				
10.	Upstream headwall and culvert entrance controls	3	9	C-6				
11.	Closeup of damaged upstream headwall and wooden gates	C21	15	C-6				
12.	Outlet pool downstream of dam and arch culvert through railroad embankment	C21	6	C-7				
13.	to a second pond Alden Research Laboratory outlet facilities at second pond, adjacent to Shrewsbury Street	C21	22	C-7				

4





2. Upstream view of dam, left side



3. Embankment left of upstream headwall



4. Upstream view of dam, right side



5. Eroding fill right of upstream headwall



6. Upstream side of crest, Route 122A



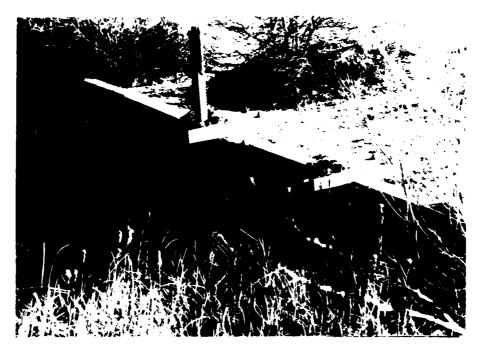
7. Crest of dam from top of railroad embankment underpass



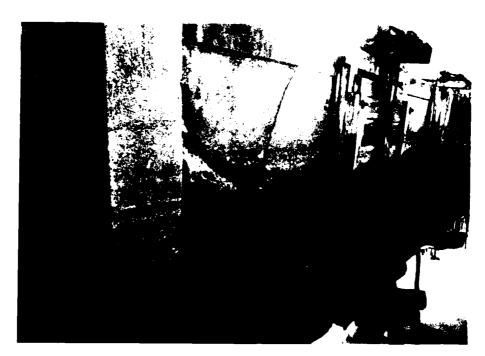
8. Cracked downstream headwall



9. Void beneath pavement and fieldstone portion of downstream headwall



10. Upstream headwall and culvert entrance controls



11. Closeup of damaged upstream headwall and wooden gates



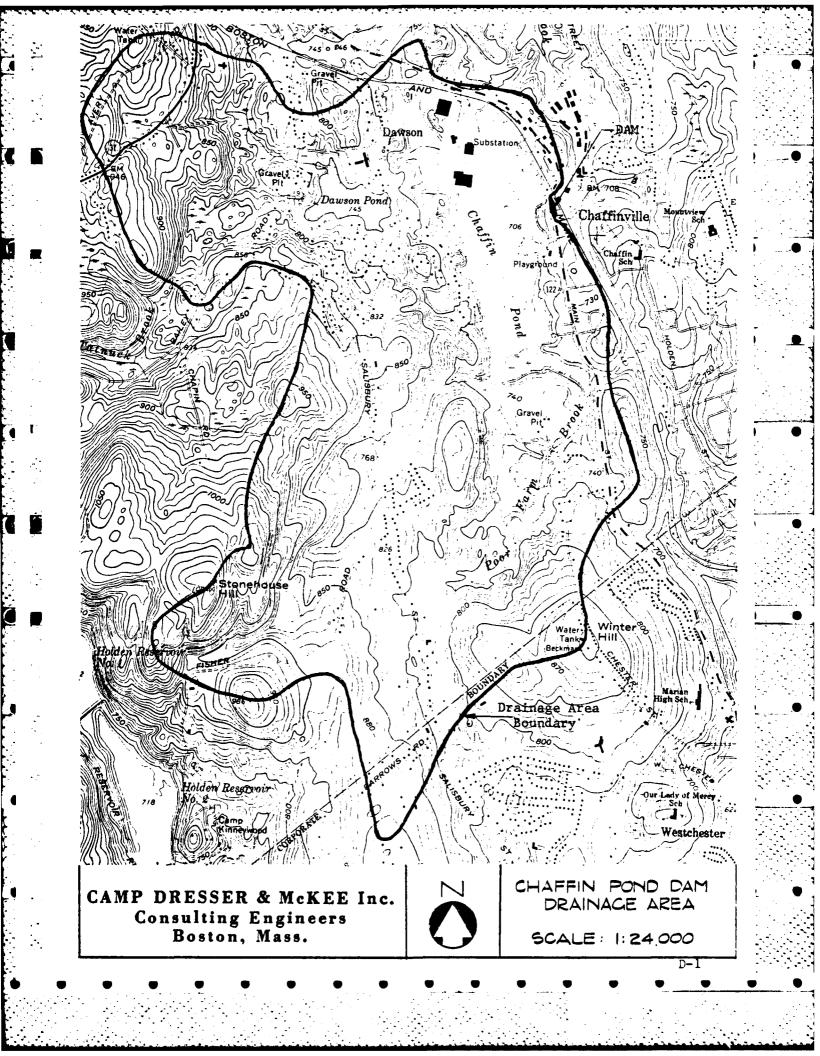
12. Outlet pool downstream of dam and arch culvert through railroad embankment to a second pond



13. Alden Research Laboratory outlet facilities at second pond, adjacent to Shrewsbury Street

#### APPENDIX D - HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC COMPUTATIONS

	Page
Computations	
Drainage Area Map Size Classification, Hazard Potential and Test Flood Flow	D-1 D-2
Surcharge - Storage Routing Area - Volume Curve Dam Failure Analysis	D-3 D-5 D-6



CAMP DRESSER & McKEE
Environmental Engineers
Boston Mass

CLIENT HAA JOB NO 561-9-RT- PAGE /
PROJECT COF Dam Inspectibe DATE CHECKED 1/13/79 DATE 1/9/19
DETAIL Chiffin Band Dam CHECKED BY MIG COMPUTED BY K. S. Chia

#### Size Classification

Maximum height: 11-ft. < 40

[INTERMEDIATE]

Maximum Sturage: 1450 acre-ft > 1000

#### Huzurd Potential

Potential hazard appears to be low as failure clischarge would be controlled at the nearby clownstream facilities. The only damage would publish be the interruption of traffix on Route 122 A.

#### Test Flood Flow

Intermediate size & Low hugard:  $Q = \frac{1}{4} \sim \frac{1}{2} PMF$ Considering the Maximum starage size which is near the lower limit of the intermediate size category and the low hazard condition, a test flood of  $\frac{1}{4} PMF$ was adopted for this study.

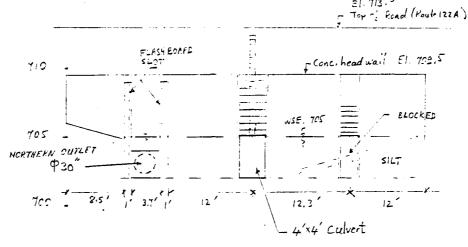
Drainage Area = 2280 acres = 3.6 sqmi  $PMF = 1950 \times 3.6 = 7020 \text{ cfs}$   $\frac{1}{4} PMF = 1750 \text{ cfs}$ . = TEST FLOODINFLOW

H × A

JOB NO <u>561-9- Rt</u> DOB NO SCI-3- KE
PRUJECT COE Dam laspection DATE CHECKED 1/14/79
DETAIL Chaffe feat Dam CHECKED BY ALLE

#### Surchurge - Storage Routing :

No spillway. Assume the northern and the center outlets at the dum are wishing; and the WSE in the second pond was lowered below el. 703. Assume the northern and the center outlets



#### OUTLET WORKS

$$D_{1} = 2.5 - \frac{1}{3}t \quad A_{1} = 5 \text{ a'} \quad R_{1} = 0.63 \quad R_{1}^{\frac{1}{3}} = 0.73 \quad n = 0.015$$

$$Q_{1} = \frac{1.49}{0.015} \quad 5.0.73 \cdot 5.^{\frac{1}{2}} = 361 \quad 5.^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad L = 110' \quad S_{1} = \frac{\Delta h - \Delta h v_{1}}{110}$$

$$Q_{2} = \frac{1.49}{0.015} \quad 16 \times 1 = S_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1584 \quad S_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad S_{2} = \frac{\Delta h - \Delta h v_{1}}{110}$$

$$WSE @ Cheffin \qquad q_{1} \quad q_{2} \quad Tokel \quad Discharge * cfs \quad acn-ft/hr$$

$$Tot. 3 \qquad 60 \quad 140 \quad 150 \quad 16$$

$$Tot. 3 \qquad 60 \quad 165 \quad 275 \quad 19$$

$$Tot. 3 \qquad 60 \quad 165 \quad 275 \quad 19$$

$$Tot. 3 \qquad 80 \quad 220 \quad 300 \quad 25$$

\* Assuming that the outlets at the second ponel would be opened up to permit the flew pain through the hennel without a backup.

CAMP DRESSER & MCKEE Environmental Engineers Boston, Mass

HNA PROJECT COE Dam Inspection DATE CHECKED 1/14/79
DETAIL Chaffin land Dum CHECKED BY ALLG

JOB NO 561-8-R+

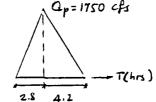
Volume cef the water from the test flood storm:

Tp = 2.8 hrs, estimated with SCS method -

Assume T = 2.5 Tp. for runoff.

V = 506 acre of (volume of runoff)

Normal fond Vol. 210 ac-ft @ El. 705. Total Volume: 416 ac-ft Outflow During Storm. -36



Total Remaining Vol. 680 ".

WSE for Res. Vol. of 680 ac-ft -> 708.8 ft. (see area-Volume

This inclinates that the road would not be overtapped, but a significant amount of surcharge will take place in the

Time regid to empty reservoir to normal volume:

$$t = \frac{506-36}{20} \approx 24$$
 hrs if the average

outlet capacity is 20 ac-ft per hour. This would require operation of the both outlets which were mentioned in page 2.

Consequently it is recommended that at least two withts underneath the dain should be maintained in good condition. Timely operation of the cutlet facilities at the second pond is do important for lowering the water level to provide an adequate hydraulic gradeline for the flood outflows through the tunnel underneath the railroad.

COE Dam Inspection DATE CHECKED 1/10/79

Chaffin land Dam CHECKED BY AUG 100 × ACRE - FT 3 YOUME 200 AREA ETEVATIONS IN FEET (75W) " **D-5** 

HKA CLIENT\_\_\_ PROJECT COF Dam Inspection DATE CHECKED 1/14/79 DETAIL Chaffer fond Dam

JOB NO. 561-9-RT

#### Dam Failure Analysis

Assumed WS Elev. @ time of failure: 713.0 (top of Dam)

S = Recervoir Storage : 1450 acre-ft.

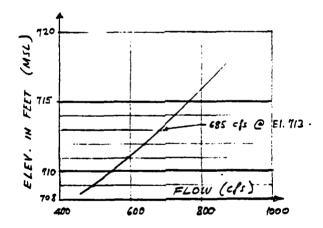
Qp = 8 W. 19 % 2/L

W = 100 - ft x 0.4 = 40 - ft (Dam crest length = 150-ft)

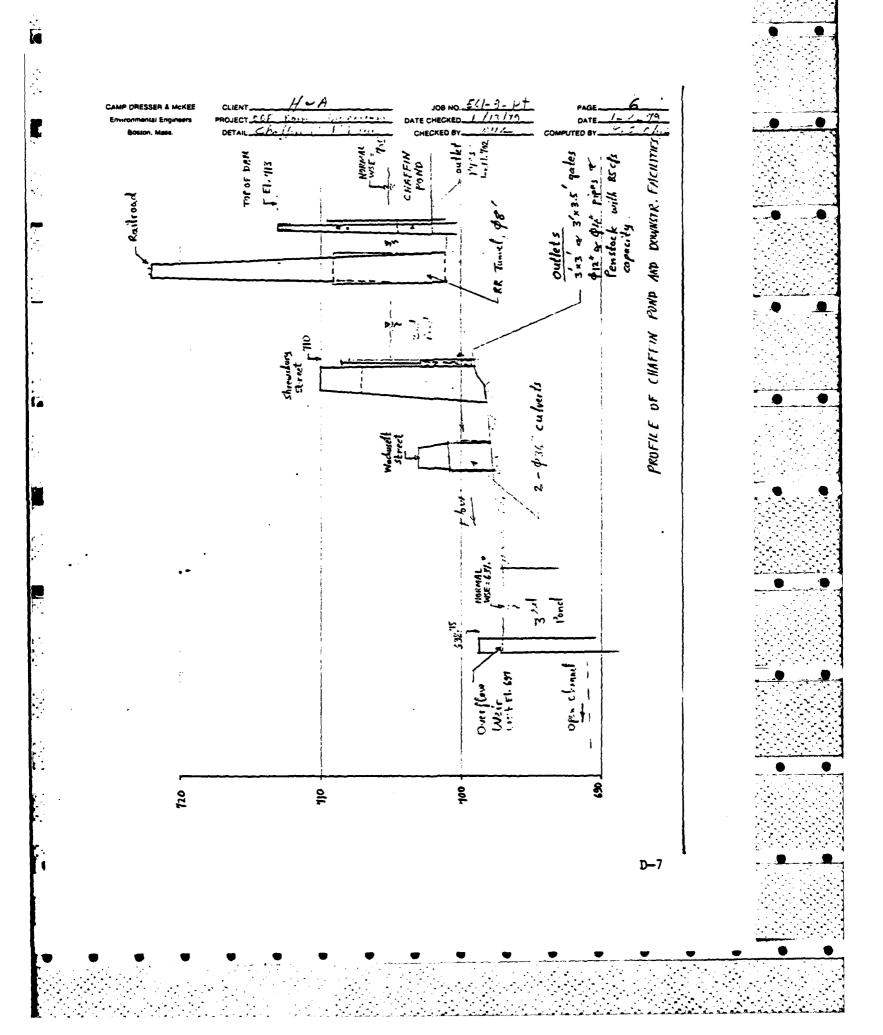
Yo = 713 -702.5 = 10.5 - ft . .

Op = 2300 cfs - This is a theoretical discharge as the flow at the downstream area is restricted at a short distance from dum, by the railroad embankment, by the local topography; and by the outlet controls in the second pend. A profile of the Christin find outlet and the other downstream facilities are shown in Page 6.

When the upstream water surface elevation is at 113 the tunnel would pan a flow of about 685 ifs. A stage capacity curve for the tunnel is shown below s



The maximum capacities of the other downstream facilities are less than 685 cfs; become of this the second pond would be subject to a surcharge after the facilitie.



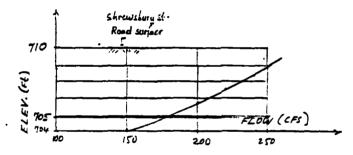
PROJECT COE Dam INSPICTION DETAIL Chaffin find Dam

JOB NO. 561-9-R+ 

The water level from the failure would subside gradually with controlled flows through the second pond outlet faculities, which, in turn, may be effected by capacities of the downstream channel and culverts and the overflow weirs of the Third Pond. The estimated independent capacities of the faculties are shown below: \*\*

#### 1. Outlet Facilities at the Second Pond

Capacity of the 2 sluce gates in relation to WSE in the 2nd pand is Shown with the following curves



2. Cupacity of the open channel downstream of the second . Hex WSE

\*5'

Environmental Engineers

CLIENT H&A JOB NO 561-9-Rt
PROJECT CCE Dam Inspection DATE CHECKED 1/14/79
DETAIL Chaffes lead Prim CHECKED BY AUG

3- Capacity of the culverts underreath Washusett st:

$$2 - 436''$$
  $n = 0.015$   $L = 48.5$   $A_1 = 7.07 B'$ 

$$S = \frac{2.1 - \Delta h_v}{48.5}$$

Try 
$$Q = 60 \text{ cfs} \rightarrow V = \frac{60}{7.07} = 8.49 \text{ frs} / 5\frac{V_1^2}{Z_1} = 1.68$$

$$S = \frac{2.10 - 1.68}{\Delta E \cdot 5} = 0.087$$
  $\sqrt{S^2} = 0.093 \longrightarrow Q = 54 \text{ cfs}$ 

The culverts would create a bottleneck in the channel. However, the flow over the road or on the channel bunks would quickly reach to either the 3rd pond or to its outlet channel which winds through Alden Lab.

4 - Capacity of the spelway at the Third Pond:

Overflow Weir (1): El. at crest: 697. (estimated from USGS)

Overflow Weir 2 23: Crest El. 697.1

L = 8.1 - ft, each .

 $\xi Q = 20.5 H_1^{3/2} + (H_1 - 0.1)^{3/2} .56.7$ 

El. at top of the sidewall = 638.75 H, = 1.75

Quex = 48.0 + 120 = 168 cfs.

A quick routing of the fulluse volume through the system based on the above findings, showed that it would approximately take about 40 hours to discharge the excess water (above elev. 705) out of the system.

Conclusion: In the event of a failure at the Chaffee fond dam the traffic would be interrupted on Route 122A; excess weeker would not create a few flowing hazard becase of the chanstream restrictions and controls.

APPENDIX E - INFORMATION AS CONTAINED IN THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF DAMS

INVENTORY OF DAMS IN THE UNITED STATES		
(i)  POPULAR NAME  (ii)  RIVER OH STREAM  (iii)  RIVER OH STREAM  (iii)  ARM HADOUND  (iv)  (i	7.	
COMMITY   CONGEST   CHAFFIN	PUBLIC LAW 92-36	
(i) (i) (ii) (iii) (iiii) (iii) (iii	16NOV78 PU	S
(a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	<b>3</b>	REMARKS
SPE SPE	, INC.	
(9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	HALEY + ALDHICH,	

